

But does Colonel Dockery's statement tell the whole truth or the half of it even? Is it true that on home-made goods we pay no higher price than we would pay was it not for the tariff law? Not at all. In both cases we pay an extra price; in one case we pay it to the government when foreign-made goods are landed and call it a tariff tax or impost duty; in the other we pay it to the manufacturer and it is called a *bonus* "for short."

The only difference is that the extra price, whatever it may be, goes into the pocket of the manufacturer instead of the Federal treasury. But the tariff, by the tax on the admission of foreign goods, enables the home manufacturers all the same to control the home market. Buyers must pay their price or go without, for there is no competition from abroad at lower figures than foreign cost and tariff duty added. So that whether your goods are home-made or come from abroad, we, that is to say, the consumers pay the extra price, either as a tariff tax, if they be foreign-made, or as a "bonus" by way of "protection" to the manufacturer, if made at home.

It is true that sometimes, owing to hard times and dull markets or over-production and glutted markets in home manufactures, certain articles can be bought at prices more or less below foreign cost with tariff tax added, sometimes below the tariff tax alone, especially when the tariff tax is intended to be prohibitory. But this is the exception and not the rule, and it is this very state of things that the huge trusts and monopolies of modern times, with their vast aggregations of capital, are intended to prevent.

So it will be seen that, although there are no tariff tax-gatherers going around making collections and no collections made at the water's edge on home-made goods, the tariff law gets money out of the pockets of the people all the same, and a plenty of it, too, and for one dollar of this money that goes into the Federal treasury five dollars go into the pockets of the manufacturers.

And this is the way Dockery attempts to deceive the people. Under the tariff law, combination and not competition is the rule, and Colonel Dockery knows it, and without competition the consumers are at the mercy of the manufacturers, and Colonel Dockery knows that, too.

Just look for a moment at some of the articles for which consumers are obliged to pay any price those home manufacturers choose to ask and all because of the tariff law: Chemicals, dyes and drugs, clocks and watches, certain manufactures of cotton clothing, stockings, hose, &c., earthenware and china, fancy articles, flax, hemp, jute and textiles, bags and bagging, glass and glassware, iron ore, cotton ties, tin plate, steel, machinery, leather and manufactures thereof, salt, lumber, wood and manufactures thereof, wool and manufactures thereof, clothing, dress goods, flannels, shawls, &c., &c. Are none of these things made or produced in this country? The list of such articles as are made in the United States and yet are taxed is enormously long, and hence we have the various and innumerable trusts—the salt trust, the lumber trust, the iron trust, the steel trust, the bagging trust, the paper bag trust, the envelope trust, and so on almost *ad infinitum*, for the purpose of keeping up the prices of common necessities of life or of business under the license to pillage, which is called protection, afforded by the Republican high tariff.

Colonel Dockery makes his misstatement with the idea that none of his hearers know what he is talking about. If he had any shame in him he would hide his face from the sight of honest men.

DOCKERY AND HIS HOME MARKET.

The progress of the campaign develops the fact that Colonel Dockery relies entirely upon the great name of Henry Clay for argument and authority on the tariff question, and naturally enough, perhaps, for he "was reared a Henry Clay Whig," as he tells us in his letter of acceptance, "and drank in Clay doctrine with his mother's milk," as he tells the people in his speeches wherever he goes.

Generally this was perhaps good enough raising and good enough diet, that is,